

being or has been paid or bestowed regarding the subject merchandise, the administering authority shall include in the amount of any countervailing duty imposed on the merchandise an amount equal to the amount of the competitive benefit referred to in subparagraph (1)(B),¹ except that in no event shall the amount be greater than the amount of the countervailable subsidy determined with respect to the upstream product.

(June 17, 1930, ch. 497, title VII, § 771A, as added Pub. L. 98-573, title VI, § 613(a), Oct. 30, 1984, 98 Stat. 3035; amended Pub. L. 99-514, title XVIII, § 1886(a)(10), Oct. 22, 1986, 100 Stat. 2922; Pub. L. 103-465, title II, §§ 233(a)(5)(GG), 268, 270(a)(1)(K), (L), (2)(B), (c)(3), Dec. 8, 1994, 108 Stat. 4901, 4916, 4917; Pub. L. 104-295, § 20(b)(2), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3527.)

AMENDMENTS

1996—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 104-295 amended directory language of Pub. L. 103-465, § 270(a)(2)(B). See 1994 Amendment note below.

1994—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 103-465, § 268, inserted introductory provisions and struck out former introductory provisions which read as follows: “The term ‘upstream subsidy’ means any subsidy described in section 1677(5)(B)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) of this title by the government of a country that—”, and in concluding provisions, inserted “countervailable” before “subsidy”.

Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 103-465, § 268(1), added par. (1) and struck out former par. (1) which read as follows: “is paid or bestowed by that government with respect to a product (hereafter referred to as an ‘input product’) that is used in the manufacture or production in that country of merchandise which is the subject of a countervailing duty proceeding;”.

Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 103-465, § 270(a)(1)(K), inserted “countervailable” before “subsidy” in two places.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 103-465, § 270(a)(2)(B), as amended by Pub. L. 104-295, inserted “countervailable” before “subsidy” in heading.

Pub. L. 103-465, § 270(a)(1)(L), (c)(3), inserted “countervailable” after “upstream” and substituted “the countervailable subsidy determined” for “subsidization determined”.

Pub. L. 103-465, § 233(a)(5)(GG), substituted “subject merchandise” for “merchandise under investigation”.

1986—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 99-514 substituted “(ii), (iii), or (iv)” for “(i), or (iii)” in introductory provisions.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1994 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 103-465 effective, except as otherwise provided, on the date on which the WTO Agreement enters into force with respect to the United States [Jan. 1, 1995], and applicable with respect to investigations, reviews, and inquiries initiated and petitions filed under specified provisions of this chapter after such date, see section 291 of Pub. L. 103-465, set out as a note under section 1671 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Oct. 30, 1984, see section 626(a) of Pub. L. 98-573, set out as an Effective Date of 1984 Amendment note under section 1671 of this title.

PLAN AMENDMENTS NOT REQUIRED UNTIL JANUARY 1, 1989

For provisions directing that if any amendments made by subtitle A or subtitle C of title XI [§§ 1101-1147 and 1171-1177] or title XVIII [§§ 1801-1899A] of Pub. L. 99-514 require an amendment to any plan, such plan amendment shall not be required to be made before the

¹ So in original. Probably should be “subsection (a)(2) of this section.”.

first plan year beginning on or after Jan. 1, 1989, see section 1140 of Pub. L. 99-514, as amended, set out as a note under section 401 of Title 26, Internal Revenue Code.

§ 1677-2. Calculation of countervailable subsidies on certain processed agricultural products

In the case of an agricultural product processed from a raw agricultural product in which—

(1) the demand for the prior stage product is substantially dependent on the demand for the latter stage product, and

(2) the processing operation adds only limited value to the raw commodity,

countervailable subsidies found to be provided to either producers or processors of the product shall be deemed to be provided with respect to the manufacture, production, or exportation of the processed product.

(June 17, 1930, ch. 497, title VII, § 771B, as added Pub. L. 100-418, title I, § 1313(a), Aug. 23, 1988, 102 Stat. 1185; amended Pub. L. 100-647, title IX, § 9001(a)(4), Nov. 10, 1988, 102 Stat. 3806; Pub. L. 103-465, title II, § 270(b)(1)(D), (2), Dec. 8, 1994, 108 Stat. 4917.)

AMENDMENTS

1994—Pub. L. 103-465 inserted “countervailable” before “subsidies” in section catchline and concluding provisions.

1988—Pub. L. 100-647 amended section generally. Prior to amendment, section read as follows: “In the case of an agricultural product processed from a raw agricultural product in which (1) the demand for the prior stage product is substantially dependent on the demand for the latter stage product, and (2) the processing operation adds only limited value to the raw commodity, subsidies found to be provided to either producers or processors of the product shall be deemed to be provided with respect to the manufacture, production, or exportation of the processed product.”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1994 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 103-465 effective, except as otherwise provided, on the date on which the WTO Agreement enters into force with respect to the United States [Jan. 1, 1995], and applicable with respect to investigations, reviews, and inquiries initiated and petitions filed under specified provisions of this chapter after such date, see section 291 of Pub. L. 103-465, set out as a note under section 1671 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1988 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 100-647 applicable as if such amendment took effect on Aug. 23, 1988, see section 9001(b) of Pub. L. 100-647, set out as an Effective and Termination Dates of 1988 Amendments note under section 58c of this title.

§ 1677a. Export price and constructed export price

(a) Export price

The term “export price” means the price at which the subject merchandise is first sold (or agreed to be sold) before the date of importation by the producer or exporter of the subject merchandise outside of the United States to an unaffiliated purchaser in the United States or to an unaffiliated purchaser for exportation to the United States, as adjusted under subsection (c) of this section.

(b) Constructed export price

The term “constructed export price” means the price at which the subject merchandise is